# MASSACHUSETTS SIP STEERING COMMITTEE Meeting Summary November 2, 2006

#### In Attendance:

Anne Arnold, EPA Region 1
Keith Beasley, Massport
Richard Burkhart, EPA Region 1
David Cash, EOEA
Paula Hamel, Dominion
John Quinn, Mass Petroleum Council
Robert Rio, AIM
Rich Rothstein, KM CHNG Environmental
Alison Simcox, EPA Region 1
Carl Spector, City of Boston
Wig Zamore, STEP, MVTF

Mass DEP Staff: Nicholas Bianco Steve Dennis Richard Fields Eileen Hiney Glenn Keith Christine Kirby

[Please note that all materials distributed or presented at the November 2, 2006 meeting can be viewed at <a href="http://www.mass.gov/dep/public/committee/daqcpul1.htm">http://www.mass.gov/dep/public/committee/daqcpul1.htm</a>. Materials are identified below next to the relevant agenda item.]

<u>Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program update</u> (Christine Kirby - Stakeholder Letter Regarding the Enhanced Emissions & Safety Test Contract - handout)

The current I&M contract ends September 30, 2008. Mass DEP recently held a series of stakeholder meetings to discuss the next contract. The current contract requires decentralized testing of automobile emissions at service stations during safety and emissions tests. Mass DEP is proposing to maintain that structure, but to eliminate the biennial dynamometer tailpipe test, and replace it with annual on board diagnostic test (OBD). Model year 1996 and later vehicles are equipped with OBD. Preliminary modeling shows that the proposed approach would achieve emission reductions equivalent to the current program, but would have lower operational costs than the current program.

Mass DEP plans to: release a Request for Response this Spring; have the next contract signed in the winter of 2007/2008; and have a new program online by October 1, 2008.

**EPA's final new PM2.5 standard** (Alison Simcox, Revised Particulate Matter Air Quality Standards - presentation)

EPA's new PM2.5 standards were finalized September 27, 2006. EPA only recently passed rules implementing the current PM2.5 standards promulgated in 1997, but the Clean Air Act requires a review

of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards every five-years. In New England, only two counties in Connecticut are designated nonattainment of the current PM2.5 standards (15 ug/m3 annual arithmetic mean, 65 ug/m3 24-hour average). EPA's new rule lowers the 24-hour PM2.5 standard to 35 ug/m3. It also revokes the annual PM10 (coarse) standard because of what EPA considered to be a "lack of evidence of long-term effects of PM10." (No New England counties were in nonattainment of the previous annual or 24-hour PM10 standard.)

Based on 2003-2005 data, three New England counties (Hampden MA, Fairfield CT, and New Haven CT), may not meet the new 24-hour PM2.5 standard. However, EPA models suggest that existing Clean Air Act and Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) controls would bring all New England counties into attainment with the new PM2.5 standard by 2010.

EPA hopes to recommend attainment/nonattainment designations based on 2004-2006 monitoring data in December 2007. Final designations would be made in December 2009 based on 2006-2008 monitoring data but would not be effective until April 2010 to take into account 2007-2009 monitoring data. SIPs would be due in April of 2013, and states would need to reach attainment by April 2015.

There was a general discussion about EPA's attainment evaluation criteria for PM2.5. The criteria for setting area nonattainment area boundaries include monitoring data as well as traffic, population, and other factors that impact air quality.

#### 8-Hour Ozone Standard SIP Planning Update

## • **OTC control measures review** (Eileen Hiney)

OTC Committees and workgroups continue to have multiple calls and meetings related to the review and analyses of various regional control measures.

<u>CAIR+ and High Energy Demand Days (HEDD) strategy</u>: The OTC held a Stakeholder meeting September 19 to discuss Electric Generating Unit (EGU) reductions of NOx and SO<sub>2</sub> that go beyond CAIR. Another stakeholder meeting is being held November 2.

A series of meetings between State air agency staff, the utility industry, and State utility regulators is underway to discuss the HEDD strategy designed to shave peak NOx emissions on the highest demand days, which are also the worst ozone days. The challenge is to meet peak demand while addressing peak emissions. The focus has been on energy efficiency and demand response as the most cost-effective approach.

Industrial, Commercial, Institutional (ICI) Boilers: (OTC ICI Boiler Control Strategy handout) Since June, the OTC Control Measures Workgroup has worked with boiler and glass manufacturers to come up with the ICI Boiler Control strategy proposal, which is being presented to stakeholders at the OTC meeting being held November 2. The proposal contains recommendations for a range of boilers. MassDEP is considering whether it will tighten its NOx controls on ICI boilers, but is only considering this for boilers of 100mmbtu/hr or greater.

<u>Industrial Adhesives and Sealants</u>: This measure will impose lower VOC content limits for industrial and commercial applications similar to a California rule already in place. The OTC is working with a national trade group on issues the industry has raised and is drafting a model rule for states to consider adopting. Mass DEP expects that it will adopt the OTC recommendation for this sector.

<u>Asphalt Paving</u>: The OTC Control Measures Workgroup initially proposed a 20% reduction in the VOC content of paving materials about a year ago. Connecticut has now proposed a rule that would require that the VOC content of certain types of asphalt be reduced to close to 0%. This has lead to further

discussions with asphalt manufacturers and among the States about what level of control is feasible and what the impact would be on state and local governments.

• OTC modeling status (Steve Dennis, OTC 8-Hour Ozone SIP Modeling Update - presentation) The latest modeling is using CMAQ version 4.5 and updated base year and future year inventories. The model's overall performance for ozone and other pollutants is considered to be satisfactory. The current model has an error of roughly 14.8%, while EPA recommends 30% error or less. The current model is biased to under predict ground-level ozone concentrations.

The OTC completed two control strategy runs: 1) on-the-books/on-the-way control measures (OTB/OTW); and 2) Beyond OTB/OTW (BOTB/W) control measures. The BOTB/W run included control measures Commissioners thought States might adopt. However, not all States have committed to adopt all of the BOTB/W measures that have been modeled. The BOTB/W run predicts that all Massachusetts monitors will be below 85 ppb in 2009. The OTC plans on completing another model run that includes a CAIR+ strategy by late November.

• **Ozone monitored data** (Rich Fields, 2006 Ozone Monitoring Data for Massachusetts - presentation)

Rich discussed ozone exceedances in 2006. Weather conditions for the past three summers were not very conducive to the formation of ground-level ozone. Therefore, design values are unusually low. The highest design value is for the Ware/Quabbin monitor, the only Massachusetts monitor exceeding the 8-hour ozone standard for the 2004-2006 period based on preliminary data.

**Regulatory update** (Eileen Hiney, Status Report on State Promulgation of OTC Model Rules- handout)

### • Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR)

CAMR has been issued for public comment. Comments are due on or before December 1.

#### • Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR)

Mass DEP is planning to meet the March 31<sup>st</sup> deadline for submission of its CAIR SIP. A draft regulation should be available for public review by year-end with public hearings likely to be in January.

• Architectural and Industrial Maintenance Coatings (AIM) and Consumer Products
Mass DEP will propose to adopt the 2001 OTC Model Rule requirements for AIM (already adopted in
many of the OTC states) with an effective date of January 1, 2009. It will also propose to adopt with a
January 1, 2009 effective date, the 2006 OTC Consumer Products Model Rule, which amends the 2001
OTC Model Rule to include additional consumer product categories. Draft rules are being reviewed
internally and should go out for public hearing soon.

#### • Solvents

The current Mass DEP solvent metal degreasing rule (310 CMR 7.18(8)) regulates equipment and work practices for degreasing processes. The OTC 2001 Model Rule for this category is similar to the current MA rule but included a cold cleaning solvent volatility limit. Mass DEP will propose a revision to its current rule to add a vapor pressure limit to reduce VOC emissions consistent with the 2001 OTC Model Rule. This solvent regulation revision will also address 8-hour RACT requirements for this category (see below – RACT SIP).

#### • Portable fuel containers (PFCs)

The OTC developed a PFC Model Rule in 2001, which was adopted by a number of OTC States (but not MA). The OTC now recommends that States revise their regulations to incorporate changes related to container design and the inclusion of kerosene containers, which were proposed by California. On October 11<sup>th</sup>, California finalized these revisions clearing the way for Mass DEP to begin promulgation of a PFC regulation that will include these provisions. The proposed Mass DEP rule will have a 1/1/2009 effective date.

# Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) SIP Update (Eileen Hiney)

Mass DEP has missed the September 2006 EPA date for filing a RACT SIP demonstrating compliance with the 8-hour ozone standard RACT requirements. Mass DEP expects to revise regulations to meet 8-hour RACT for at least two RACT categories: solvent metal degreasing (discussed above) and Stage II vapor recovery nozzles. The Stage II revision would extend the requirement for pressure valve (PV) vent caps, which prevent VOC emissions from escaping into the air, to a small group of service stations that currently do not have them. Industry supports the change. Mass DEP has not decided whether it will commit to propose tighter standards for NOx emissions from ICI Boilers as part of its 8-hour RACT SIP.

**Next Meeting - February 7, 2007 – 10:00 a.m.**